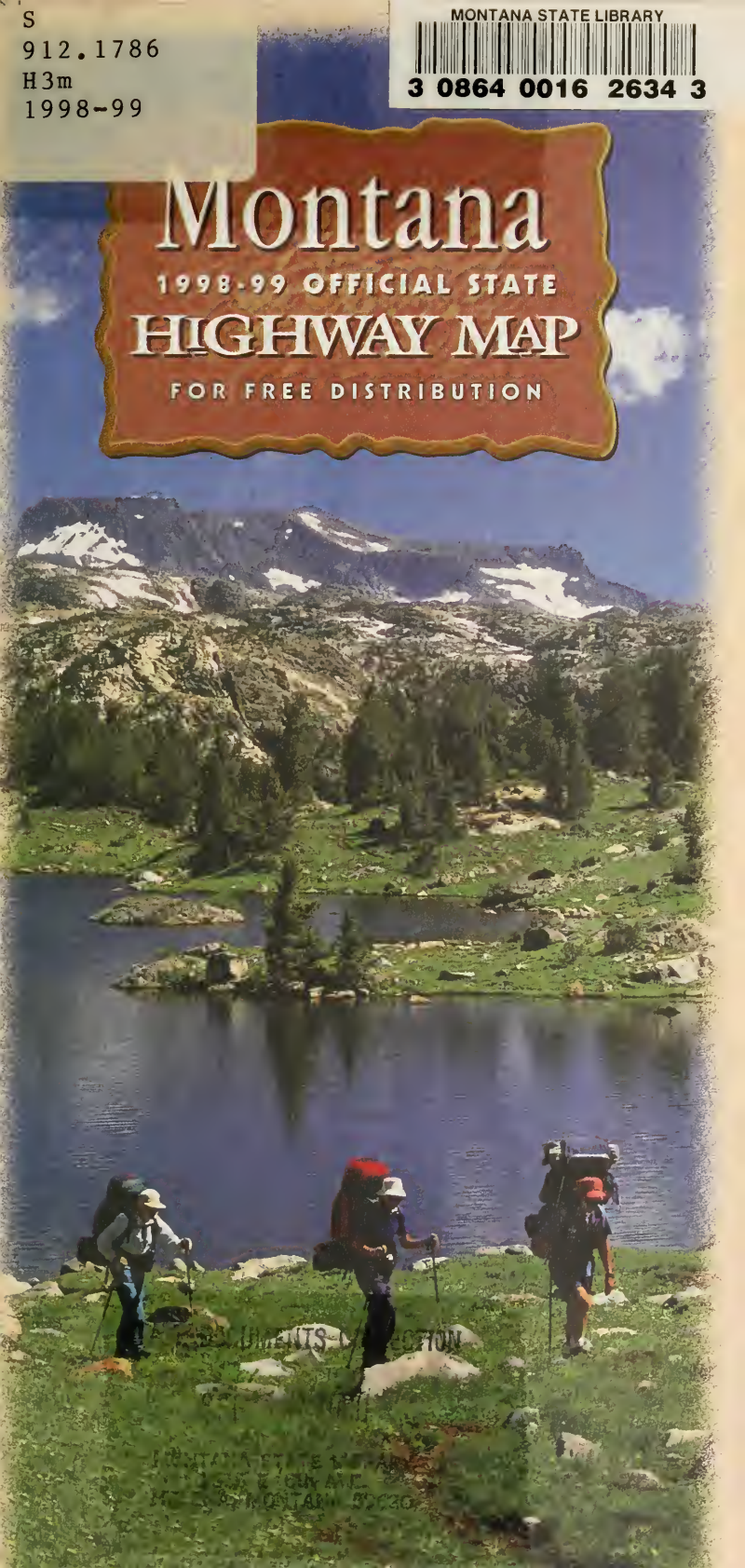
S
912.1786
H3m
1998-99

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
3 0864 0016 2634 3

Montana

1998-99 OFFICIAL STATE HIGHWAY MAP

FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION



MONTANA HIGHWAYS

INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS
- Interstate Route
- Full Traffic Interchange
- Partial Traffic Interchange
- No Access

PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS
- Multilane
- Multilane One-Way Couplet
- Two Lanes Paved

OTHER HIGHWAYS
- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Graveled
- Unsurfaced

BOUNDARIES
- State
- County
- Reservation
- Time Change
- Continental Divide

MISCELLANEOUS
- Accumulated Mileage Between Red Stars
- Intermediate Mileage Between Towns
- Visitor Information Centers
- Airports - *Commercial*, Military
- Amtrak Route
- Ports of Entry - *Open 24 Hours*, Limited Hrs
- Points of Interest, Wildlife Viewing Areas
- State Parks: *Camping, No Camping*
- Campsites Winter Sports Areas
- Rec. Areas, Handicap Access Rest Areas
- Fish Hatcheries, Dams
- State Capital, Cities or Towns, County Seats

ROUTE MARKERS
- Interstate
- U.S. Route
- State Route
- Other Route
- Lewis & Clark Trail
- Nez Perce Trail Auto Route

Traffic Regulations and Safety Rules

1. **Montana does have speed limits!** The basic rule requires reasonable and prudent speeds at all times based on prevailing conditions. Expect citations and fines that are enforced. Fines double. The maximum nighttime speed limit is 65 mph on Interstates and 55 mph on all other highways (unless otherwise posted). Limits are also posted through towns and other areas and are enforced. Fines double in construction work zones. The daytime speed limit for trucks (over 8000 GVW) is 65 mph on Interstates and 60 mph on all other highways (unless otherwise posted).

2. All vehicle occupants must wear a safety belt, and children under four (or forty pounds) must be restrained by an approved restraint system.

3. Motorcycles must be operated with lights on at all times. Not more than two motorcycles may be operated side by side in a single traffic lane. Operators under 18 and passengers under 18 must wear approved headgear (helmet).

4. An auto or recreational vehicle with manufacturer's rated capacity of less than 2 000 pounds may pull one trailer and may not exceed 65 feet long. Other combinations may not exceed 75 feet long. Neither combination may exceed 8'8" wide, and 14 feet high. Call (406) 444-6130 for more information or permits.

5. Bicyclists are required to obey the motor vehicle traffic laws.

BROADCAST STATIONS

Area code	Stations	Area code	Stations	Area code	Stations
Baker	Glendive Great Falls	Libby		Lolo	
Billings		Livingston Miles City		Missoula	
Bozeman	Hamilton	Plains		Polson	
Butte	Harlem	Red Lodge		Thompson Falls	
Cut Bank	Havre	Shelby		Wolf Point	
Glasgow	Helena	Whitefish			
Glendive	Kalispell	Wolf Point			

POPULATIONS OF CITIES & TOWNS

Under 1 000: Bair
1 000 2 500: Bigfork
2 500 10 000: Libby
10 000 30 000: Havre
Over 30 000: Billings

One inch represents approximately 27 miles

ROAD CONDITION REPORT
1-800-226-ROAD(7623)
1-800-335-7592 TTY
www.mdt.mt.gov

EMERGENCY
(Highway Patrol)
1 800-525-5555

The mileages in the mileage chart reflect intercity routes using the most direct Interstate or Principal Highway.

The mileages in the map margins are calculated in miles from the red star closest to the map edge.

CITIES AND TOWNS

Population figures are shown for incorporated cities and towns from the 1994 U.S. Census Estimate. Some of the unincorporated towns shown on map also have census figures.

• County Seats

† Hospitals

Limited ambulance service available in cities or towns noted in red. If ambulance telephone number isn't available, call Highway Patrol.

Montana Population 856,057 (1994 U.S. Census Estimate)
State Capital Helena

Land Area 145,392 sq. miles
Total Area 147,138 sq. miles

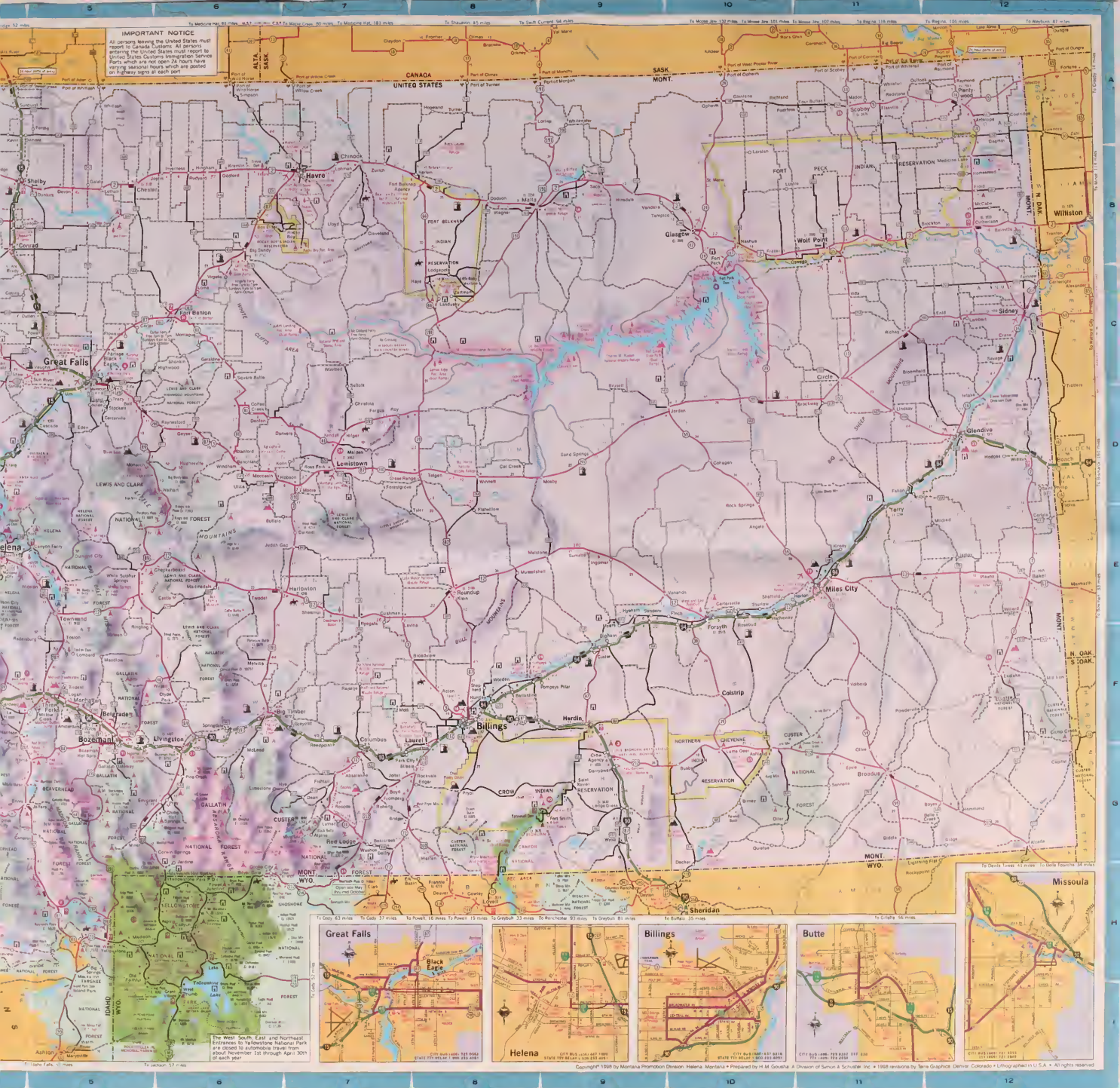
Absarokee • 1 • E 5
Acton • 1 • C 5
Alberton • 1 • B 2
Amsterdam • 1 • E 4
Anaconda • 1 • C 3
Angela • 1 • A 5
Antelope • 1 • A 6
Arlee • 1 • B 2
Ashland • 1 • F 6
Augusta • 1 • C 2
Babb • 1 • A 1
Bainville • 1 • A 8
Baker • 1 • E 8
Ballantine • 1 • E 5
Bannack • 1 • D 3
Barker • 1 • E 5
Basin • 1 • D 3
Battle Creek • 1 • F 8
Bearcreek • 1 • E 6
Belfry • 1 • F 6
Belgrade • 1 • D 4
Belt • 1 • C 4
Big Arm • 1 • B 2
Big Sandy • 1 • B 4
Big Timber • 1 • E 5
Birney • 1 • F 8
Black Eagle • 1 • C 4
Bonner • 1 • B 3
Boulder • 1 • D 3
Box Elder • 1 • B 5
Brady • 1 • B 2
Bridger • 1 • F 6
Broadus • 1 • F 8
Brockton • 1 • A 6
Browning • 1 • A 1
Bruno • 1 • F 6
Busby • 1 • F 6
Butte • 1 • C 3
Byron • 1 • F 6
Cameron • 1 • D 4
Canyon Creek • 1 • C 4
Capitol • 1 • C 4
Carter • 1 • B 5
Cascade • 1 • C 4
Chester • 1 • B 5
Chinook • 1 • B 6
Choteau • 1 • B 4
Circle • 1 • D 8
Clancy • 1 • D 4
Clinton • 1 • C 3
Clyde Park • 1 • E 5
Coal Creek • 1 • B 2
Colstrip • 1 • F 6
Columbia Falls • 1 • A 2
Columbus • 1 • E 5
Conner • 1 • C 2
Conrad • 1 • B 5
Coram • 1 • B 2
Corvallis • 1 • C 2
Crane • 1 • B 6
Crow Agency • 1 • F 6
Culbertson • 1 • A 8
Cut Bank • 1 • B 1
Darby • 1 • C 2
Dayton • 1 • B 3
Deer Lodge • 1 • C 3
Denton • 1 • C 5
Dillon • 1 • D 3
Divide • 1 • C 3
Dodson • 1 • B 6
Drummond • 1 • C 3
Dutton • 1 • B 5
Eagle Seat • 1 • F 6
Ekalaka • 1 • F 8
Elliston • 1 • C 3
Emigrant • 1 • E 5
Ennis • 1 • D 4
Essex • 1 • B 2
Eureka • 1 • A 3
Evaro • 1 • B 2
Fairfield • 1 • B 4
Fairview • 1 • A 8
Flaxville • 1 • A 8
Florence • 1 • B 2
Fort Benton • 1 • B 5
Fort Peck • 1 • A 8
Fortine • 1 • A 2
Fromberg • 1 • F 6
Froid • 1 • A 8
Gallatin Gateway • 1 • D 4
Garneill • 1 • C 5
Garrison • 1 • C 3
Geraldine • 1 • B 5
Gildford • 1 • B 5
Glasgow • 1 • A 8
Glendale • 1 • D 3
Glendive • 1 • E 8
Gold Creek • 1 • C 3
Grass Range • 1 • D 5
Great Falls • 1 • C 4
Greenough • 1 • B 2
Hamilton • 1 • C 2
Hardin • 1 • F 6
Harlem • 1 • B 6
Harlowton • 1 • D 5
Hathaway • 1 • F 6
Havre • 1 • B 6
Hays • 1 • A 6
Helena • 1 • C 4
Heron • 1 • A 2
Highwood • 1 • C 4
Hingham • 1 • B 6
Hobson • 1 • C 4
Hot Springs • 1 • A 2
Huntley • 1 • F 6
Ismay • 1 • F 8
Jackson • 1 • D 3
Jefferson City • 1 • C 4
Joliet • 1 • F 6
Jordan • 1 • C 8
Judith Gap • 1 • D 5
Kalispell • 1 • A 2
Kevin • 1 • B 4
Kila • 1 • A 2
Kilmarnock • 1 • C 4
Kremlin • 1 • B 6
Lakeside • 1 • A 2
Lambert • 1 • A 8
Landusky • 1 • B 5
Laurel • 1 • F 6
Lavina • 1 • E 5
Lewistown • 1 • C 5
Libby • 1 • A 2
Lima • 1 • D 3
Lincoln • 1 • C 3
Livingston • 1 • E 5
Lodge Grass • 1 • F 6
Logan • 1 • D 4
Lolo • 1 • B 2
Loma • 1 • B 4
Lonepine • 1 • B 2
Malta • 1 • B 8
Manhattan • 1 • D 4
Marion • 1 • A 2
Martinsdale • 1 • D 5
Maxville • 1 • C 3
Medicine Lake • 1 • A 8
Melrose • 1 • D 3
Melstone • 1 • E 5
Miles City • 1 • E 8
Missoula • 1 • C 2
Moccasin • 1 • C 5
Molt • 1 • E 6
Monarch • 1 • B 4
Montana City • 1 • C 4
Moore • 1 • C 5
Nashua • 1 • A 8
Neihart • 1 • C 4
Nevada City • 1 • D 4
Opheim • 1 • A 8
Outlook • 1 • A 8
Oilmont • 1 • B 4
Pablo • 1 • B 2
Park City • 1 • E 5
Pendroy • 1 • B 4
Philipsburg • 1 • C 3
Pinesdale • 1 • F 6
Pioneer • 1 • C 3
Plains • 1 • B 2
Plentywood • 1 • A 8
Polaris • 1 • D 3
Polson • 1 • B 2
Pompeys Pillar • 1 • F 6
Pony • 1 • D 4
Poplar • 1 • A 8
Power • 1 • B 4
Proctor • 1 • B 2
Rapelje • 1 • E 5
Red Lodge • 1 • F 6
Reed Point • 1 • E 5
Richey • 1 • A 8
Ringling • 1 • D 4
Rock Creek • 1 • C 2
Rocker • 1 • C 3
Rollins • 1 • A 2
Roundup • 1 • E 5
Ryegate • 1 • E 5
Saco • 1 • A 8
Salesville • 1 • C 4
Saltese • 1 • B 2
Scobey • 1 • A 8
Seeley Lake • 1 • B 2
Shawmut • 1 • C 5
Shelby • 1 • B 1
Sheridan • 1 • D 3
Sidney • 1 • A 8
Silesia • 1 • F 6
Silver Gate • 1 • E 5
Simms • 1 • B 4
Somers • 1 • A 2
Springdale • 1 • E 5
St. Ignatius • 1 • B 2
St. Marie • 1 • A 8
Stanford • 1 • C 5
Stevensville • 1 • C 2
Sula • 1 • C 2
Sumatra • 1 • F 6
Superior • 1 • B 2
Sweetgrass • 1 • B 1
Swift • 1 • B 4
Terry • 1 • E 8
Thompson Falls • 1 • A 2
Three Forks • 1 • D 4
Toston • 1 • D 4
Townsend • 1 • D 4
Trego • 1 • A 2
Trout Creek • 1 • A 2
Troy • 1 • A 2
Turner • 1 • A 6
Twin Bridges • 1 • D 3
Two Dot • 1 • E 5
Valier • 1 • B 4
Vaughn • 1 • B 4
Victor • 1 • C 2
Virginia City • 1 • D 3
Walkerville • 1 • C 3
Wallace • 1 • A 2
Warm Springs • 1 • C 3
Westby • 1 • A 8
West Glacier • 1 • A 2
West Yellowstone • 1 • E 4
Whitefish • 1 • A 2
Whitehall • 1 • D 3
Wibaux • 1 • A 8
Willow Creek • 1 • D 4
Winifred • 1 • B 5
Winnett • 1 • D 5
Wisdom • 1 • D 3
Wise River • 1 • D 3
Wolf Creek • 1 • B 4
Wolf Point • 1 • A 8
Worden • 1 • F 6
Wyola • 1 • F 6
Yaak • 1 • A 2
Zortman • 1 • B 5

PORTS OF ENTRY

Port of Del Bonita • A 1
Port of Piegan • A 1
Port of Roosville • A 2
Port of Sweetgrass • B 1
Port of Turner • A 6
Port of Whitetail • A 8
Port of Wild Horse • A 8
Port of Willow Creek • A 4

POINTS OF INTEREST

1. **LAST CHANCE GULCH (E-4)** Helena gold was discovered on July 14, 1864 and a City was born. The Montana Capitol Building and Historical Museum and Library, visitors welcome. Montana Heritage Center, Montana Historical Society. Carroll College MT. Holy Ghost Church and Hospital. State Library. Civil War Governor's Mansion. Helena College of Technology of the University of Montana. Archie Bray Foundation. Museum. Annie Bay Hoyt Ceramic Arts. Benton Avenue Cemetery and the Civic Center.
2. **MUSEUM OF THE ROCKIES (E-4)** Museum of the Rockies. World Museum of Mining and 1890 Mining Camp. Berkeley Pit. MT Tech Mineral Museum. Our Lady of the Rockies. Arts Chateau. Copper King Mansion. Anaconda Mining Yard. Mis-Wah Chinaska Display. Reverend Tavenner's Railroad Display. Montana Mining Memorial. Korean Veterans Memorial Butte City Tours.
3. **LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (D-5)** On June 25, 1876, Lt. Col. George Armstrong Custer and five companies of the U.S. 7th Cavalry were wiped out by Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapaho warriors during the Battle of the Little Bighorn. Custer National Cemetery under Mrs. Martha Reno and Hall honoring a separate battle five miles away. Interpretive displays, Indian and Custer memorials, Last Stand Hill, Reno-Benteen Battlefield, Regimental Memorials. Monument Map Memorial. Korean Veterans Memorial Butte City Tours.
4. **FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (C-10)** Boating and fishing. World's largest hydraulic fill rolled dam impounds the Missouri River. It is forming a reservoir 134 miles in length with over 1 600 miles of shoreline and recreation areas. Fascinating area, over 400 species of birds, a fishers' paradise.
5. **DAYS OF THE MOUNTAINS (C-4)** Discovered and named Jun 16, 1805 by Lewis and Clark. Views cliffs rise to 1 200 feet above the Missouri River. Relaxing with wonderful float trips, fishing and water skiing.
6. **GIANT FALLS OF THE MISSOURI RIVER (C-4)** Discovered in 1805 by Lewis and Clark. Giant Springs, world's largest fresh water springs. Giant Springs Heritage State Park and Fish Hatchery. Hydroelectric dams. Univ. of Great Falls, MT School for the Deaf and Blind. Montana Expedition. Lewis and Clark Overlook area. Charles M. Russell Original Home. Log Studio. Museum and Art Gallery. Paris Gibson Square. Malmstrom Air Force Base. Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center. Rocky Boys Indian Reservation. Rocky Boy's Agency.
7. **LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS (F-3)** Montana's first and best known cavern tour. 1¼ - 1¾ hour tours. Temperature is a constant 50°F. Self-guided audio tours from late May to mid-September. Picnicking, playground, nature trail, and in addition an adjoining two hour guided tour.
8. **MADISON BUFFALO JUMP/MADISON AREA (H-5)** 40 11 27 Mile August "... We're at a scenic wayside 400 feet half a mountain site. Lewis and Clark camped here. Self-guided audio tours from late May to mid-September. Picnicking, playground, nature trail, and in addition an adjoining two hour guided tour.
9. **NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2)** Large herds of bison, pronghorn antelope, elks, whitetail and mule deer, and many rabbits, birds and waterfowl. Self-guided auto tours from late May to mid-September. Picnicking, playground, nature trail, and in addition an adjoining two hour guided tour.
10. **YELLOWTAIL DAM AND BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (D 8)** Multi-million dollar 540 foot hydro dam. Yellowtail Reservoir. Bighorn Canyon Visitors Center. Boating, fishing and recreation.
11. **MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (B-3)** An exhibition and crafts center just across the line of the Northern Plains Indians in the days of the buffalo hunt. Native American Powwow in late summer each of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.
12. **COW CAPITAL OF THE WEST (E-11)** Range Riders Museum & memorial to those who rode the unfenced range. Annual mid May Range Riders Rodeo. Eastern Montana College. The Yellowstone Art Center. Huge Veterans Administration Hospital.
13. **ST. IGNATIUS MISSION (D-2)** The original church was built in 1854 by the Flathead Indians. The present church is said to be the third most beautiful church in the world. A visit is very rewarding.
14. **MEDICINE ROCKS (F-12)** 220 acres containing numerous weird and mystic shapes, sandstone formations, a result of wind and water. Custer county museum at Ekalaka exhibits specimens of pre-historic life found in the area.
15. **PINTLER SCENIC ROUTE NFS 1 (F-3)** Anaconda-Georgetown Lake-Discovery Basin-Flint Creek Range-Hiking, hunting, touring, skiing. Great fishing on Georgetown Lake. Visit to Anaconda Smelter.
16. **BOWDOIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-8)** Abounds with resident and migrant waterfowl. Canadian geese ducks of all species. Good hunting and fishing. Spring geese hunt. Many antelope, deer and occasionally even moose.
17. **ALDER GULCH (G-4)** Rich gold placer diggings were discovered in the spring of 1863 by John Cleveland. Virginia City soon became the second Territorial Capital. Reconstructed ghost town.
18. **BILLINGS (F-6)** Moss Mansion. Western Heritage Center. Yellowstone County Museum. Peter Hagen at Yellowstone County Museum. Yellowstone Art Center. Alberta Bair Theater. Billings Studio Theatre, sandstone cliffs running the length of Billings called "The Rims". Pictographs. Dude Ranch & Cowboy Dreamland, Cookbooks. Metal Park.
19. **DILLON AREA (G-4)** Great town of Bannack, first Territorial Capital. Gold was discovered in July 1862. Beaverhead County Museum. Pioneer Days and genealogy research. Univ. of Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology.
20. **HISTORIC BITTERROOT VALLEY (E-2)** Travel this beautiful valley. Ft. Owen. St. Mary's Mission established in 1841. Hamilton, the Marcus Daly Mansion. The Lee Metcalf and Teller Wildlife Refuge.
21. **DALLASTIN COUNTRY (G-5)** Bozeman, named for John M. Bozeman, who established the early 1860's. Montana State University. Museum of the Rockies. American Computer Museum. Gallatin Pioneer Village. Museum. Hiking Center. Emerson Cultural Center.
22. **HUB OF FIVE GREAT VALLEYS (D-2)** Missoula. The University of Montana. Smokejumpers Base. Museum. Mt. Sentinel. Fire Eagle Award Winning Carousel. Ft. Missoula's two ski areas. Garnet Ghost Town. Salmon Veterans Memorial Airport. St. Francis Xavier Church. Mason Paintings. International Wildlife Film Festival.
23. **FLATHEAD LAKE AREA (C-2)** Center of great year around playground. 48 sq. miles. Sailing and fishing in every direction with water sports, camping, and outdoor recreation unlimited.
24. **TRIBAL ARTS AND CRAFTS (B-11)** Popular over 3 000 Assiniboine and Sioux Indians welcome you to their million acre reservation. Proud grandsons of Montana's noblest. The Wild Horse Stampede. 2nd week in July.
25. **GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (B-3)** Glacier and the Canadian Waterton Lakes National Park combine to form the world's first International Peace Park. Many spectacular hiking trails. The Sun Road winds through glacier-carved valleys, below towering peaks and past sparkling lakes. Over 1 000 miles of wilderness. Glacier Wilderness and wildlife abounds, including wolves that migrated naturally to the area in the 1980's.
26. **POMPEYS PILLAR (F-6)** July 25, 1806, Captain William Clark carved his name and date on this towering 200 foot high rock formation. Area is now a designated National Historic Landmark. Trails and interpretive programs.
27. **BEARTOOTH HIGHWAY (F-7)** Travel this scenic switchback highway to an elevation of 10,947 feet for a magnificent panorama of snow capped peaks and country. Closed by spring canyon fishing, hunting, and winter sports.
28. **MACDONALD (D-12)** Erosion by wind and water have created this country fantastic. Glendive Frontier Gateway Museum. Historical Museum. Dawson County College. Cartwright Commons. Glendive Center. Further north along the Yellowstone River is paddlefishing at Intake.
29. **LEWIS/CLARK AREA (D-7)** Geographic center of Montana. Heart of Yogo Sapphire Country. Rockhound heaven. Hunting, fishing, recreation area. Montana Center for the Aged. Third largest natural hot water spring in the known world.
30. **YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (H-5)** The oldest national park in the world and the largest within the conterminous United States. A world of natural wonders: colorful canyons, sparkling waterfalls, steaming geysers and abundant wildlife.
31. **FORT BENTON (C-4)** Founded as a fur trade post in 1846, with more than 200 men employed at a city park. Head of steamboat navigation on the Missouri River. Old Fort Trail Interpretive Center. Museum. Historic Landmark. Lewis and Clark State Memorial. A fine museum relives a colorful and eventful history. See the Missouri River meandering through the Breaks.
32. **LIVINGSTON (F-4)** Homeward bound on 1806, Captain Clark explored the Yellowstone River at this site which is now Livingston, North Gateway, and only winter entrance to Yellowstone Park. Annual rodeo, July 4th.
33. **LIBBY DAM (B-1)** A 420 ft. high, 1 055 ft. long multi-million dollar multi-purpose dam and reservoir. Forming a 90-mile long lake 6 500 acre. Visitors vista, recreation area.
34. **ST. LABRE INDIAN MISSION (D-10)** Ashland, Northern Cheyenne Indian artifacts museum and Little Coyote Bakery.
35. **SCOBEY (A-10)** Daniels County Museum consists of restored pioneer line of the early 1900's. Includes homestead shack, barber shop, stores, early antique tractors, farm machinery, cars and so on.
36. **HUNGRY HORSE DAM (B-2)** A 564 ft. high dam forms a reservoir surrounded by beautiful rugged mountains. Visitors center. Reservoir is a fishing, hunting, camping.
37. **OLD TRAIL MUSEUM (C-4)** Dinosaurs. Cultural history of the Rocky Mountain Front. Pioneer Heritage Center. Paleontology display.
38. **BIG HOLE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD (F-3)** Commemorates those who fought and died in a decisive battle between the US Army and the Nez Perce Indians on August 9 and 10, 1877.
39. **EXPLORATION MUSEUM (B-12)** Museum with period furniture, clothing and artifacts from the northeastern area of Montana. Research library has a chapter bookmark, genealogy data, books and diaries/ offices. Family room, kitchen, military farm & ranch auxiliary room.


IMPORTANT NOTICE
All persons leaving the United States must report to Canada Customs. All persons entering the United States must report to United States Customs Immigration Service. Ports which are not open 24 hours have varying seasonal hours which are posted on highway signs at each port.
CANADA
UNITED STATES
ALTA.
SASK.
SASK.
MONT.
Great Falls
Havre
Chinook
Shelby
Conrad
Fort Benton
Lewistown
Harlowton
Roundup
Miles City
Glasgow
Wolf Point
Sidney
Glendive
Williston
Billings
Bozeman
Livingston
Belgrade
Big Timber
Columbus
Laurel
Red Lodge
Hardin
Colstrip
Forsyth
Sheridan
Helena
Lewis and Clark National Forest
Gallatin National Forest
Custer National Forest
Beaverhead National Forest
Crow Indian Reservation
Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation
Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Fort Belknap Indian Reservation
Rocky Mountains
White Cliffs Area
Sweet Grass Hills
Bull Mountains
Big Snowy Mountains
Little Belt Mountains
Judith Gap
Missouri River
Yellowstone River
Musselshell River
Milk River
Big Sandy
Big Sandy Lake
Fresno Reservoir
Nelson Reservoir
Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge
Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge
Lake Elwell
Tiber Reservoir
Canyon Ferry Lake
Hebgen Lake
Yellowstone Lake
Grant Village
Old Faithful
Mammoth Hot Springs
Yellowstone National Park
Grand Teton National Park
Jackson Lake
Jackson
Ashton
Rockefeller Memorial Parkway
The West South, East and Northeast Entrances to Yellowstone National Park are closed to automobile travel from about November 1st through April 30th of each year
Great Falls
Black Eagle
Helena
Billings
Butte
Missoula
Copyright© 1998 by Montana Promotion Division, Helena, Montana • Prepared by H.M. Gousha, A Division of Simon & Schuster Inc. • 1998 revisions by Terra Graphics, Denver, Colorado • Lithographed in U.S.A. • All rights reserved

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
Montana State Library

http://www.archive.org/details/montanahigh19981999mont

GLACIER COUNTRY

800-338-5072 • 406-837-6241
http://travel.state.mt.us/glacier

SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Flathead Lake (B, C-2). At nearly 200 square miles, Flathead is the largest natural freshwater lake west of the Mississippi. With an island park, several campgrounds and picnic areas, fishing, boating and nearby championship golf courses, it's one of Montana's favorite getaways

Glacier National Park (A, B-2, 3). Called "North America's crown jewel," this natural haven is filled with alpine glaciers, sparkling lakes, deep forests, wildflowers, waterfalls and wildlife. The 52-mile Going to the Sun Road (open June to mid October) crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass and traverses the scenic Garden Wall. More than 700 miles of trails make Glacier a favorite among hikers. It's also a World Heritage site. Open year round

Hiking. Eight federally protected wilderness areas (nearly 2 million acres) welcome hikers, horseback riders and other nonmotorized travelers
• Bob Marshall, the "flagship of the nation's Wilderness fleet" (C-3)
• Great Bear (B-3)
• Cabinet Mountains (B-1) • Rattlesnake (D-2) • Selway-Bitterroot (E-2)
• Welcome Creek (E-2) • Mission Mountains and Mission Mountains Tribal Wilderness (C-2) • Anaconda-Pintler (F-2, 3). Other hiking "musts" are the Jewel Basin Hiking Area (B-2) and Glacier National Park (A-2)

National Bison Range (D-2). Off US 93 at Moiese. This national treasure protects one of the most important remaining herds of American bison. Visitor center and year-round self guided auto tour

Ross Creek Cedar Grove Scenic Area (B-1). MT 56, south of the Bull River. Walk among cedars more than 500 years old and 250 feet tall on this handicapped accessible interpretive trail. Picnic area

Wild & Scenic Flathead River (A, B, C-2, 3). The South, Middle and North Forks of the Flathead River form the nation's longest wild and scenic river system - stretching 219 miles. Rafting, kayaking, fishing

Winter Sports. Downhill ski areas include the Big Mountain (B-2), Montana Snowbowl (D-2), Marshall Mountain (D-2), Lost Trail Powder Mountain (F-2), Turner Mountain (A-1) and Blacktail Mountain Ski Area (C-2). You'll also find many areas for cross country skiing and snowmobiling

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Mansions. Find frontier culture in Kalispell's Conrad Mansion (B-2), the Victorian home of the city's founder, and in the country estate of Marcus Daly (E-2), built in Hamilton by one of Montana's "copper kings." Both were built in the late 1800s

Missions. See the influence of the Catholic Church on Montana history at St. Ignatius Mission (D-2), built against the backdrop of the Mission Mountains in 1854, and at St. Mary's Mission (E-2), the first Catholic mission in the Northwest, established in 1841 in Stevensville

Museums. Visit the Historical Museum at Fort Missoula (D-2) for its historical structures; Fort Owen (E-2) in Stevensville for its interpretation of frontier commerce and trade, and the Museum of the Plains Indian (B-3) for its comprehensive collection of Blackfeet Indian tribal artifacts and history of the tribes of the Northern Great Plains. Both the Blackfeet Nation, headquartered in Browning (B-3), and the Flathead Reservation (C-2), home of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes and the People's Center in Pablo, are in Glacier Country

ALSO WORTH NOTING

Smokejumpers Base and Aerial Fire Depot (D-2). Near Missoula International Airport. Headquarters for the USDA Forest Service smokejumpers. Tours Memorial Day - Labor Day

Memorial Rose Garden (D-2). Rose Park in Missoula. 2,500 rose bushes maintained as a memorial to the casualties of WWII and Montana's Vietnam veterans

SCENIC ROUTES

The Trail of the Great Bear is an international scenic corridor that links Yellowstone National Park to Canada's Banff National Park. It includes Waterton Glacier National Park, the Bob Marshall Wilderness Complex and the Flathead Valley. Other scenic drives include the Seeley Swan Highway (MT 83 between Clearwater Junction and Bigfork), the Flathead Lake Loop (US 93, MT 82 & 35), and Going to the Sun Road in Glacier National Park (A-2)

RUSSELL COUNTRY

800-527-5368 • 406-761-5036
http://travel.state.mt.us/russell

SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Fishing. Northcentral Montana offers everything from wild trout to northern pike, bass and walleye. Top trout streams include the Missouri, Manas and Smith rivers, as well as Big Spring Creek near Lewistown. Tiber, Fresno, Bynum and Lake Frances are favorite warmwater lakes and reservoirs

Giant Springs Heritage State Park (C-5). East edge of Great Falls. One of the world's largest freshwater springs, noted by Lewis and Clark in 1805. Fish hatchery, visitor center, picnicking and eleven-mile River's Edge Trail for non-motorized use

Upper Missouri National Wild and Scenic River (C-6, 7). This remote stretch of river flows 149 miles downriver from Fort Benton. A great canoeing river, it offers scenic views, rock formations, abandoned homesteads and abundant wildlife. Lewis and Clark explored this river and camped on its banks

Wildlife Refuges. Benton Lake (C-5) and Freezeout Lake (C-4), both near Great Falls, draw tens of thousands of waterfowl (including tundra swans and snow geese) during spring and fall migrations. Both offer excellent viewing opportunities

Winter Sports. Downhill areas include Showdown (E-6), Teton Pass (C-4) and Bear Paw (B-7). There are many other areas for nordic skiing and snowmobiling.

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Bear Paw Battlefield (B-7). South of Chinook. This site marks the surrender of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce on Oct. 5, 1877, after a 1,170-mile retreat. One of Montana's three units of the Nez Perce National Historical Park

Buffalo Jump Sites. Wahkpa Chu'gn (B-7), near Havre, is the best-preserved bison kill site in this area. Ulm Pishkun State Park (C-5), west of Great Falls, is thought to be the largest prehistoric bison kill site in the U.S.

C.M. Russell Museum Complex (C-5). Great Falls. Famed Western artist Charlie Russell interpreted the landscapes and lifestyle of northcentral Montana in canvas and in bronze sculpture. The museum has the world's largest collection of his art and memorabilia, plus other Western art. Includes his original log cabin studio and home.

Charles M. Bair Family Museum (E-6). Near Martinsdale. A treasury of European antiques, Indian artifacts and original Western art. Once the home of a wealthy sheep rancher

Dinosaur Digs. A discovery near Choteau (C-4) changed the way paleontologists think about dinosaurs. Visit Choteau's Old Trail Museum to see this area's significance in dinosaur research

Fort Benton Historic District (C-6). As a trading post, fort and head of steamboat navigation, this town was once the world's innermost port and played a key role in the opening of the Northwest

Havre Beneath the Streets (B-7). Havre developed a century ago during construction of the Great Northern Railroad, this hidden community housed the Wah Sing Laundry, Tamale Jim's, a bordello, opium den and more.

Indian Culture. Two of Montana's seven Indian reservations are located in northcentral Montana. Fort Belknap (B-8) is home to the Assiniboine and Gros Ventre tribes. Rocky Boy's (B-7), south of Havre, is home to the Chippewa-Cree tribe

Lewis & Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center. Located along the Missouri River in Giant Springs Heritage State Park, Great Falls. Exhibits detail the 1804-1806 expedition and their encounters with the Plains Indians.

ALSO WORTH NOTING

Charlie Russell Chew-Choo Dinner Train. Tour the central Montana landscapes aboard the Central Montana Rail (seasonal, based in Lewistown, D-7). While in Lewistown, visit the Big Springs Trout Hatchery, which produces about half the total trout stocked in Montana's freshwater lakes.

SCENIC ROUTES

The 71-mile Kings Hill National Scenic Byway (D, E-5, 6) offers mountain scenery, history and recreation. The 81-mile Missouri Breaks National Backcountry Byway (C-7, 8) is a fair-weather route with access to the Lewis and Clark and Nez Perce National Historic Trails and the C.M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge. The 105-mile C.M. Russell Trail (US 87 between Great Falls and Lewistown) offers side trips and roadside turnouts with interpretive signage.

MISSOURI RIVER COUNTRY

SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Fishing. The northern Great Plains of Montana's northeast corner are dotted with several lakes and reservoirs, including giant Fort Peck Lake (C-9, 10), an inland ocean that stretches 135 miles through the Missouri River breaks. Fort Peck is one of the nation's best walleye fisheries and home to more than 40 species of fish, including northern pike, catfish, sauger and sturgeon. The Yellowstone and Missouri rivers support these species as well as the ancient paddlefish

Fort Peck Lake (C-9, 10). In addition to fishing, this vast body of water offers boating, camping and sightseeing. With 1,600 miles of shoreline, the lake offers unlimited exploration.

Little Rocky Mountains (C-8). An island of mountains on a sea of plains, the Little Rockies have been drawing visitors ever since Butch Cassidy and Kid Curry chose them as a favorite hideout. The area is rich in history, minerals and recreation opportunities. Campgrounds near Zortman make good base camps for outing

Wildlife Refuges. The Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge (C-8, 9, 10) sprawls across 1.1 million acres of plains. It supports Montana's only prairie elk herd, plus mule deer, red fox and a great diversity of birds. Near Malta, Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge (B-8) supports nesting colonies of white pelicans, black crowned night herons and rare white faced ibises. In Northeast Montana, Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge (B-12) encompasses a small prairie wilderness and a lake. Photograph great blue herons, white pelicans, sandhill cranes and 10 different species of ducks.

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Fort Peck Indian Reservation (B-10, 11, 12). Fort Peck is home to the Assiniboine and Sioux tribes. A prosperous industrial park in Poplar houses meral fabrication and production sewing enterprises. The Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Culture Center and Museum in Poplar features permanent exhibits of tribal heritage, arts and crafts.

Tribal celebrations include the Red Bottom Powwow in Frazer (June) and the Iron Rag Powwow in Poplar (July). Sitting Bull Historic Monument in Plentywood (A-12) commemorates Sitting Bull, Sioux Chief, as a great American Indian and statesman

Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site (B-12). The Missouri River's pre-eminent fur trading post from the 1830s to the Civil War is north of Fairview. Bourgeois House, once the setting of elegant dinners, is now a visitor center

Fort Peck Summer Theatre (B-10), Fort Peck. Musicals and drama every weekend in the historic Fort Peck Theater, June-August

Museums. The Powerhouse Museum at Fort Peck Dam (B-10) chronicles the construction of Fort Peck Dam and Reservoir. The museum also has an impressive display of fossils—more than 400 specimens—gathered from the surrounding Fort Peck fossil field. In Sidney (C-12), visit the MonDak Heritage Center for its extensive exhibits of area history and art. In Scobey (A-11), visit the Pioneer Town and Museum, largest homestead museum in the Northwest. The Culbertson Visitor Information Center (B-12) has statewide travel information and interpretive exhibits of the homestead era.

Rodeos. An outgrowth of both Indian and cowboy traditions, rodeos occur throughout the region each summer. The Wild Horse Stampede in Wolf Point (B-11) in July carries on an exciting heritage that dates back to 1901

SCENIC ROUTES

Explore a portion of the C. M. Russell Wildlife Refuge on a two-hour, 20-mile car route that begins and ends on US 191, north of the Missouri River. This is a fair weather route that offers views of deer, waterfowl, raptors and, in season, the nation's largest remaining prairie elk herd. The Pines Recreation Area (C-10), 30 miles southwest of Fort Peck, offers another good route for viewing the refuge. Both the Bowdoin (B-8) and Medicine Lake (B-12) wildlife refuges also offer self guided auto tours

LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL

Retrace the route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition through Montana. In just over 28 months—from May 1804 to September 1806—Meriwether Lewis and William Clark traveled more than 8,000 miles on foot, on horseback and by boat. More than a quarter of that distance was spent in Montana, where much of the land they explored remains unchanged. Follow them through Montana along portions of many state, U.S. and interstate highways, on the map below. Look for the Lewis and Clark Trail sign shown here

Among the sites that are readily accessible are interpretive sites in both Fort Benton (2) and Great Falls (3); Giant Springs Heritage State Park and the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center in Great Falls (3), where Clark discovered a huge "fountain of spring" during an 18 mile portage around the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Gates of the Mountains (4), north of Helena on I 15, where the Missouri flows through a narrow passage flanked by what Lewis described as "the most remarkable cliffs that we have yet seen", Missouri Headwaters State Park near Three Forks (5), where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin Rivers join to form the Missouri, Beaverhead Rock State Monument (6), an important landmark north of Dillon on MT 41; Lemhi Pass (7), west of Rt. 324 in Southwestern Montana, where Lewis and Clark crossed the Continental Divide on their journey westward, Travelers Rest (8), near the junction of US 12 and 93 south of Missoula, where the expedition split parties on the return trip east, Lolo Hot Springs (9), on US 12 southwest of Missoula, where the expedition camped; Lolo Pass Visitor Center (10), on US 12 at the Montana-Idaho border, which has an interpretive site, and Pompeys Pillar (11), off I 94 east of Billings, where Clark carved his signature on a large sandstone rock along the Yellowstone River

Commercial boat tours retrace the river route of Lewis and Clark at the Gates of the Mountains (4), and in the scenic White Cliffs area of the Missouri River (1)

One of the best ways to learn more about the expedition is by traveling with one of the condensed versions of the Lewis and Clark Journal, available in many bookstores. Other sources of information are

• Travel Montana, 800 VISIT MT or 406 444 2654 (interpretive map of the Lewis and Clark Trail published by the National Park Service)
• Great Falls Chamber of Commerce, PO Box 2127, Great Falls, MT 59403 (information about the expedition's portage route around the Great Falls of the Missouri)
• Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center, 406-727-8733, Great Falls, MT (exhibits detail encounters with the Plains Indians)
• Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, PO Box 3434, Great Falls, MT 59403 (general information about the expedition)
• USDA Forest Service, Northern Region, PO Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807 (information about the expedition in the Northern Rockies)
• Bureau of Land Management, PO Box 36800, Billings, MT 59107 (general information about the expedition)

GOLD WEST COUNTRY

SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Fishing. Many of Montana's gilded blue ribbon trout streams flow through here. The Madison, Big Hole, Missouri, Beaverhead and Jefferson head the list of the region's best known rivers. Popular lakes include Clark Canyon Reservoir, south of Dillon; Georgetown Lake, west of Anaconda; and Canyon Ferry, Hauser and Holter lakes, northeast of Helena

Hiking. Four federally protected wilderness areas and several national forests offer hiking, camping, horseback riding and fishing. The Anaconda-Pintler Wilderness (F-3) straddles the Continental Divide southwest of Anaconda, the Gates of the Mountains Wilderness (D-4) is north of Helena, the Scapegoat Wilderness (D-3) north of Lincoln, adjoins the Bob Marshall Wildlands Complex, and the Bear Trap Canyon (G-5), a unit of the Lee Metcalf Wilderness, parallels the Madison River northeast of Ennis

Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park (F-5). Between Three Forks and Whitehall on MT 2. Visit the most elaborate limestone caverns in the Northwest. Daily cave tours in summer. Hiking, camping, visitor center

Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge (H-4). Centennial Valley. Road between West Yellowstone and Monida. One of North America's most important nesting areas for the rare trumpeter swan. Wildlife viewing, hiking, fishing, canoeing, camping. Unimproved road

Winter Sports. Downhill ski areas include Discovery Basin (F-3), Great Divide (D-4) and Maverick Mountain (G-3). Additional scenic areas for cross country skiing and snowmobiling abound

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Big Hole National Battlefield (F-3). West of Wisdom on MT 43. Nez Perce Indians and U.S. Army troops fought here in 1877—a dramatic episode in the long struggle to confine the Nez Perce and other tribes to reservations. A visitor center and museum make this site the most fully developed of Montana's three units of the Nez Perce National Historical Park

Ghost Towns. Three of Montana's best preserved ghost towns are Bannack State Park (G-3), site of Montana's first gold strike in 1862, Garnet (D-3), an 1870s gold camp, and Elkhorn (E-4), whose frontier architecture still stands as a reminder of Montana's 1880s silver boom. Virginia City and Nevada City (G-4) are authentically preserved and restored mining camps from the gold rush era. An 1863 gold strike brought thousands of prospectors to the area and secured Virginia City's place in history as Montana's second territorial capital

Deer Lodge (E-4). Once home to one of the nation's largest 19th century ranching empires, Grant Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site has been preserved as a working ranch and visitor center. While in Deer Lodge, visit the Old Prison Complex (which houses Montana's territorial prison), the Montana Law Enforcement Museum, the Towe Ford Museum and the Powell County Museum. Two more museums, Yesterday's Playthings and Frontier Montana, are across the street

Mining Cities. Butte (F-4) was built on copper, Helena (E-4) on gold. Butte, once known as "the richest hill on Earth," offers tours of historic mines and monuments, plus the World Museum of Mining. Helena, once the "Queen City of the West," is the state capital. Visit its historic walking mall, St. Helena Cathedral, original Governor's Mansion and Montana Historical Society Museum

ALSO WORTH NOTING

Madison Canyon Earthquake Area (H-5), west of Yellowstone National Park. On August 17, 1959, a major earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon, creating Quake Lake. Memorial, visitor center and scenic vista

SCENIC ROUTES

The Pintler Scenic Route (F-3). Follows MT 1 between Drummond and Anaconda, off I-90. Travel across high mountain passes and along the scenic shores of Georgetown Lake, the magnificent peaks of the Anaconda Pintler Wilderness form the backdrop. To the south is the Pioneer Mountains Scenic Byway (F, G-3), which offers 40 miles of backcountry driving between MT 43 and Hwy 278. Enjoy camping, hiking, fishing, ghost towns, snowmobiling and downhill and cross country skiing

YELLOWSTONE COUNTRY

406-646-7701 • 800-736-5276
http://travel.state.mt.us/yellowstone

SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Fishing. From the free-flowing Yellowstone to the picture-perfect Gallatin, the rivers of southcentral Montana draw anglers from around the world. Yellowstone National Park's rivers and lakes are as beautiful to behold as they are fun to fish. The Beartooth Plateau (G-6) has 400 alpine lakes scattered across it.

Hiking. As if Yellowstone National Park weren't enough, southcentral Montana offers two magnificent wilderness areas and several national forests. The Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness (G-6) adjoins Yellowstone Park on its northern edge and offers more than 700 miles of hiking trails. To the west, the Lee Metcalf Wilderness offers plenty of hiking in the Spanish Peaks and Madison Range. The Crazy Mountains and Bridger Range are also popular among hikers

Natural Bridge (G-6). South of Big Timber. Spectacular falls and river canyon. Constrained by a deeply cut chasm, the river flows over a 100-ft. precipice during high water, creating Boulder River Falls

Winter Sports. Three of Montana's most popular ski areas are in Yellowstone Country. Big Sky (G-5) is known for its perfect powder and destination resort atmosphere. Bridger Bowl (F-5) is famous for "cold smoke," steep chutes and wide-open bowls. Red Lodge Mountain (G-7) is in the midst of a major expansion. West Yellowstone is the "snowmobile capital of the world." Headquarters for an extensive snowmobile trail system, this lively community outside Yellowstone Park offers full services. Gardiner (G-6) and Cooke City (G-6) also have developed snowmobile trails

Yellowstone National Park (H, I-5, 6). Renowned for its spouting geysers, brilliant pools, bubbling cauldrons, mountains, meadows, waterfalls and wildlife, Yellowstone is a rare and extraordinary place. Three of its five entrances are in Yellowstone Country at West Yellowstone (H-5), Gardiner (G-6) and Cooke City (G-6). Winter travelers enter through West Yellowstone or Gardiner

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Depot Center (F-6). 200 W. Park, Livingston. Restored 1902 Northern Pacific railroad station offers historic and artistic views of the Yellowstone Park region

Madison Buffalo Jump State Park (F-5). Off I-90 between Bozeman and Three Forks. This site demonstrates a hunting technique used by Indians 2,000 years ago. Interpretive displays explain how bison were stampeded over a cliff.

Missouri Headwaters State Park (F-5). North of Three Forks. Preserves the historic site where Lewis and Clark discovered the confluence of the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers—headwaters of the mighty Missouri River. Campground, interpretive displays, hiking trails, fishing and floating

Museum of the Rockies (F-5). Bozeman. Best known for its world-class dinosaur collection, the museum also has a planetarium, extensive history exhibits and Indian artifacts. Soak up downtown Bozeman, where shopping and dining can fill your day

ALSO WORTH NOTING

Grizzly Discovery Center — A Bear And Wolf Preserve (H-5). Educational facility devoted to the preservation of these threatened animals

SCENIC ROUTES

All roads leading to Yellowstone National Park are memorable in their own way. The most famous is Beartooth Highway (G-7), described by former CBS correspondent Charles Kuralt as "the most beautiful drive in America." (Closed in winter.) The Paradise Valley route (G-6), US 89 south of Livingston, follows the Yellowstone River all the way to the park. The Gallatin Canyon (G, H-5), US 191 south of Bozeman, follows the beautiful Gallatin River between the Madison and Gallatin ranges

CUSTER COUNTRY

406-232-1410 • 406-252-1401
http://travel.state.mt.us/custer

SCENIC ATTRACTIONS/ OUTDOOR RECREATION

Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area (G-8). South of Hardin. Red rock canyon walls, hiking trails, boating, fishing and camping make this one of Montana's favorite recreation areas

Fishing. From premier trout fishing on the Bighorn River (G-9) to paddlefish snagging on the lower Yellowstone (D-12), southeastern Montana offers a mix of game fish. Two favorite walleye fisheries are beautiful Bighorn Lake (G-8), south of Hardin, and Tongue River Reservoir (G-10), south of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation near the Wyoming border

State Parks. Two of Montana's most unusual parks protect unique land forms. At Glendive, Makoshika State Park (D-12) is a badlands area where wind and water have created capricole, pinnacles, big buck ridges and flutted hills. The park preserves significant fossil finds, and offers scenic drives, interpretive trails, picnic sites, and a campground. Near Ekalaka, Medicine Rocks State Park (F-12) is a sculpture garden of soft sandstone, once regarded as a place of "big medicine" by Indians. This is a primitive park with limited facilities

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS

Indian Culture. The Crow Reservation (F, G 8, 9), Montana's largest reservation, encompasses some of the State's most scenic and historic sites, including Bighorn Canyon and Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument. Each August, Crow Agency (G-9) becomes the "tepee capital of the world" at the annual Crow Fair Powwow and Rodeo. At Pryor (G-8), visit Chief Plenty Coups State Park. A visitor center and interpretive displays explain the Crow Indian culture. Just east is the Northern Cheyenne Reservation (F, G-10). A historical buffalo jump, burial sites on Indian chiefs and Custer's last camp before the Battle of the Little Bighorn are of interest. Lame Deer is tribal headquarters and hosts the Northern Cheyenne Powwow in July. Ashland is home of the Cheyenne Indian Museum

Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument (G-9). Southeast of Hardin. On June 25, 1876, the U.S. Cavalry was crushed by Sioux and Cheyenne warriors in the historic Battle of the Little Bighorn. Among the dead was Lt. Col. George A. Custer. Battlefield includes a visitor center, museum, conducted and self guided tours

Memorable Cities. Montana's largest city and its most unabashed cowboy town are at Custer Country. Billings (F-8) is a regional hub and cultural center. Get oriented at the visitor center on South 27th St., and enjoy great shopping, restaurants, museums and galleries, including the Western Heritage Center and the Moss Mansion. Kids will enjoy ZooMontana, a 70 acre wildlife park on the southwest edge of the city. Miles City (E-11) is home of the "World-Famous Jaycee Buckin' Horse Sale," held here every May. Spend some time on Main Street in this friendly Western town, then dig deeper at the Range Riders Museum. The Custer Country Art Center, housed in the old waterworks plant, features regional art

Museums. In addition to Billings' Western Heritage Center and the Range Riders Museum in Miles City, visit the Big Horn County Historical Museum and State Visitor Center (F-9) in Hardin for its cultural exhibits and area history. In Ekalaka (F-12), the Carter County Museum has one of Montana's finest collections of fossils, including the nearly complete skeleton of an Anatosaurus, or duck billed dinosaur. The Lady Cameron Gallery in Terry (D-11) features photographs of eastern Montana as seen through the eyes of a spirited British pioneer photographer. The Wibaux County Museum (D-12) offers comprehensive area history, including the impressive Pierre Wibaux House. Wibaux is also home to a state Visitor Center

Working Ranches. Authentic working farms and ranches across Custer Country give you a chance to experience the real west. Participate in cattle drives, wagon rides and more

Pompeys Pillar National Historic Landmark (F-8). 30 miles east of Billings on I-94. In 1806, Captain William Clark of the Lewis and Clark expedition carved his signature into this massive sandstone block and named the site for Sacajawea's baby boy

NEZ PERCE TRAIL

In the summer of 1877, two bands of Nez Perce Indians fled the Cloverland in Oregon and Idaho to escape war for six months and 1,170 miles. 800 Nez Perce out maneuvered the U.S. Army in nearly a dozen battles. Today you can follow the Nez Perce or "Nez me poo" National Historic Trail through Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana

You'll find many significant stops along the Nez Perce Trail in Montana. The Nez Perce entered Montana at Lolo Pass and easily bypassed a blockade at "Fort Fizzle" near Missoula. At Big Hole National Battlefield near Wisdom, Colonel Gibbon's forces launched a savage surprise attack on the sleeping camp. Forced to be turned back with heavy losses. At Canyon Creek Battlefield near Laurel, U.S. Army forces were again fooled in their attempt to capture the Nez Perce between the Yellowstone and Musselshell Rivers. The Bear Paw Battlefield, 16 miles south of Chinook, is the site of the Nez Perce surrender on October 5, 1877. Other sources of information are

• USDA Forest Service, Northern Region, PO Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807
• Big Hole National Battlefield, PO Box 237, Wisdom, MT 59761

WELCOME TO A VERY SPECIAL PLACE.

Travis Smith

Montana is the nation's fourth-largest state—148,000 square miles of mountains and prairies, farms and forests, cities and towns, rivers and streams and wild areas whose beauty and history will make you stop and think. Scattered about this vast state are uncounted wild creatures and nearly 900,000 neighbors. We invite you to sample our special state on the journey of a lifetime in Big Sky Country. At some point, everyone needs a Montana in their life.

Governor Marc Racicot, Theresa Racicot

ATTENTION MOTORISTS: Montana's daytime automobile speed limits are now 'reasonable and prudent,' according to interpretation by Highway Patrol officers. Fines have increased and motorists are advised to drive carefully according to existing weather and road conditions.

MONTANA'S STATE SYMBOLS

The official state seal, adopted in 1893, bears the motto "Oro y Plata," meaning gold and silver in Spanish.

Illustrations by Peter Grosshauser

Grizzly Bear

State Seal

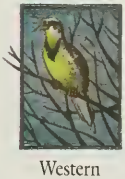
Bitterroot Flower

Agate and Sapphire Gemstones

Ponderosa Pine

Cutthroat Trout

Bluebunch Wheatgrass



Western Meadowlark

Maiasaura (duck-billed dinosaur)

There's a wealth of information about our state free for the asking. Call 800-VISIT MT (800-847-4868), Rm. 8HM (outside MT) or 406-444-2654 to request information about lodging, camping, fishing, skiing, snowmobiling, golf or other activities. TDD 406-444-2978.

Internet address is http://travel.state.mt.us/ • Kids can play on http://kids.state.mt.us/

This map is produced by Travel Montana, Department of Commerce and the Montana Department of Transportation. Alternative accessible formats of portions of this document will be provided to disabled individuals upon request. Printed in the U.S.A. ♻ Printed on recycled paper.

Cover photo: Hiking in the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness. (Rick and Susie Graetz)